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APPENDIX XV.

[Vide answer to question No. 954 asked by Mr. K. V. R. Swami at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 29th November 1928 page 462 supra.]

Statement showing number of tanks in charge of the Public Works Department irrigating 500 acres and more in each district.

Serial number and name of district.	Number of tanks in charge of the Public Works Department irrigating 500 acres and more	Serial number and name of district.	Number of tanks in charge of the Public Works Department irrigating 500 acres and more.
1. Ganjam	5	12. Tanjore	12
2. Vizagapatam	7	13. Trichinopoly	13
3. Godavari, East	10	14. Madura	19
4. Godavari, West	10	15. Ramnad	6
5. Kistna	5	16. Tinnevelly	25
6. Guntur	5	17. Salem	9
7. Nellore	55	18. Coimbatore	11
8. Chingleput	115	19. Cuddapah	13
9. Chittoor	5	20. Anantapur	25
10. North Arcot	14	21. Bellary	7
11. South Arcot	50	22. Kurnool	7

APPENDIX XVI.

[Vide answer to question No. 957 asked by Mr. T. Adinarayana Chettiyar at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 29th November 1928, page 463 supra.]

Letter, dated 4th September 1928, from the Executive Engineer, North Arcot division, Vellore.

(Kaveripauk tank.)

As the tank is many centuries old the original dimensions and capacity are not known.

The present dimensions are :—

Waterspread—about 7 square miles.

Depth ... ... 30·90 This is depth to sill of lowest sluice. It is probable that even centuries ago a leading channel would have to be dug to this depth.

Capacity, etc. ... 1,268 million cubic feet.

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This tank is one of the largest in the Presidency, and has the advantage of being near the head of the system and of having one of the largest channels emptying directly into it; so that after every flood in the Palar the water received for this channel must first fill the tank up to the level of the weirs before it can pass to the tanks lower down. The whole trouble is due to scanty supply in the Palar and has nothing whatever to do with the dimensions of the tank. The tank was full in 1912. There are sixteen villages directly under the Kaveripauk tank; but there are many more under Ponnappan thangal and Kaveripauk surplus course which cannot be supplied until the water level in the tank rises to the level of the escapes. In 1902 Government allowed a small increase in the level of the Bettamangalam tank but this is not likely to have had very much effect in the water flowing down the river.

APPENDIX XVII.

[Vide answer to question No. 978, asked by Mr. K. R. Karant at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 29th November 1928, page 473 supra.]

A public meeting of the members of the panchayat courts of the Kasaragod taluk, South Kanara, was held at 10 a.m. on Sunday the 30th September in the Co-operative building at Hosdrug, Mr. K. R. Karant, B.A., LL.B., M.L.C., presiding. There were present the following panchayat court members:—

Presidents.

1.	Mr. H. Seetharamaya	Hosdrug	Panchayat Court.
2.	" A. C. Kannan Nair	Ajanoor	" "
3.	" Potail Mohamad Beari	Udma	" "
4.	" Potail Mohamad Beari	Koipady	" "
5.	" Mohamad Kunhi Haji	Trikarpur	" "
6.	" M. Thymapanna Shetty ...	Uppala	" "
7.	" T. Vasudev Rao	Kilaikote	" "

Members.

8.	Mr. Ishwaraya	Koipady	Panchayat Court.
9.	" B. Purushottam Shenoy	Ajanoor	" "
10.	" H. Narasimha Kamath	Hosdrug	" "
11.	" K. Lexumana Shenoy	Ajanoor	" "
12.	" Unnian Ahmad	"	" "
13.	" K. Vaikunta Shenoy	"	" "
14.	" P. Koran Nair	"	" "
15.	" P. Achuta Warior	"	" "
16.	" Govinda Kurikal	"	" "
17.	" Pakeera	"	" "
18.	" Kandapara Hussain Beari ...	"	" "
19.	" H. Appanna	Hosdrug	" "
20.	" P. V. Kalandan	"	" "
21.	" Udamanthale Muhammad Beari.	Trikarpur	" "
22.	" Ukkara Nambiar	"	" "
23.	" Rama Nair	"	" "
24.	" P. Kunhiraman Nair	"	" "